Fitore Textile Unit. However, as per to formation made available by National Cooperative Development Corporation, there are proposals to set up 40 Cooperative Spinning Mills in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan out of which 2 mills are proposed for Punjab.

Export of Cotton

2228. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of TEX. TILES te pleased to state:

(a) how much and what portit)n of total production of cotton was allowed for export by Government;

(b) what portion of the said quantity has been exported;

(c) what portion of cotton has been referred to be exported and whether that is held up at the ports and lying there;

(d) if so, whether the credibility of Indian commerce is jeopardised due to this situation; and

(e) who is to be held responsible therefor and for the loss of good-will of Indian exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) 5 lakh bales (4 per cent) of the estimated production of 125 lakh bale were released for export by Government during the cotton season 1993-94.

(b) 1.665 lakh bales are reported to have been shipped out of the contracted quantity of 3.428 lakh bales against the quota of 5 lakh bales.

(c) About 1.763 lakh bales of the contracted quantity of 3.428 lakh bales are reported to have been deferred to be exported on account of suspension of export. None of this quantity is reported to be held at the ports and lying there.

(d) and (e) The Government's de-dision to suspend exports agianst the export quota was taken in view of the spiralling cotton prices in the domestic market leading to increase in the prices of yam which had adversely affected a large number of handloom and powerloom weavers. The representatives of the affected overseas buyers, while urging Government to permit exports also appreciated the circumstances under which the measures to suspend export was taken.

Merger of sick Textile Unit with Heailtiy Units

2229. SHRI ANANTRAY DEV-SHANKBR DAVE:

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY;

SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN:

SHIR SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the sick textile units are going to be merged with viable or healthy units;

(b) lf so, when, how and where and the number of closed, sick, viable and healthy units and percentage of capacity utilisation of the NTC mills;

(c) what is the number of workers who are being paid salaries though rendered idle and their total monthly wage bill;

(d) what are the accumulated los. ses, interest waived by Government and outstanding debts of sick units, till date; and

(e) the reasons for trade unions not responding to the proposal to take over of textile mills through promotion of workers' cooperatives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) The Textile Research Associations have on the instructions of the Ministry of Textiles, prepared schemes for the modernisation of 79 mills of NTC at an expenditure of Rs. 2005.67 crores. The modecnjisation pain also involves the restruc turing of 36 unviable units into 18 viable units. It is expected that NTC would be able to attain viabi lity within two years of implementa tion of this plan. This plan has been submitted to the Special Com mittee for consultation on NTC matters and would require the ap proval of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Com panies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 before implementation.

(c) About 25,000 workers of NTC are being paid idle wages of about Rs. 8 crores per month.

(d) The accumulated net loss of NTC as on 30-9-1993 was provisionally Rs. 3240 crores. The amount of interest wafived by the Government is Rs. 1162.89 crores. The amount of debt of NTC mills as on 30-9-1993 was Rs. 2873.49 crores.

(e) Government are willing to handover the mills of NTC to Workers' Cooperatives provided a concrete and viable proposals is received in thiis regard having the consent of all parties concerned.

राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम की इकाइयों में वित्तीय संकट

2230. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :** क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 21 फरवरी 1994 के दैनिक ओबजरवर में प्रकाशित "एन टी सी सीक्स गवर्नमेंट हैल्प टू वेजिज" शीर्षक समाचार की ओर दलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम के तहत कई इकाइयों में कर्मचारियों को वेतन देने हेतु पर्याप्त राशि उपलब्ध नहीं है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसी इकाइयों की संख्या कितनी है और उनमें कितने अधिक श्रमिक काम करते हैं और उनका मासिक वेतन बिल कितना है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इन इकायों की यह दयनीय आर्थिक स्थिति होने से पूर्व इनमें सुधार के लिए कोई निर्देश जारी किए थे या कोई उपाय किए थे ;

(ड.) यदि हां, तो कब और क्या उपाय किए गए थे ; और

(च) इन इकाइयों के प्रति अब सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जी. वेंकट स्वामी) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) एन टी सी को हो रहे निरंतर घाटों के साथ-साथ बजटीय कठिनाईयों के कारण उनकी प्रतिपूर्ति की राशि में कमी आने से एन टी सी में द्रव्यता की कमी हो गई है । इसके फलस्वरूप वह अत्याधिक कठिनाई से अपने कामगारों को वेतन का ही भुगतान कर पा रहा है ।

(ग) एन टी सी की 39 मिलों में आंशिक अथवा कोई भी क्रियाकलाप न होने के कारण लगभग 25,000, कामगारों को लगभग 8 करोड रु० प्रति माह की राशि का काम के बिना वेतन का भुगतान किया गया है ।

(घ) से (च) सरकार ने एन टी सी के लिए एक सर्वांगीण सुधार नीति का अनुमोदन किया है जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ चुनिंदा आधुनीकीकरण वित्तीय तथा प्रबंधकीय पुनर्निर्माण, स्वैच्छिक सेवा निवृत्ति योजना जारी द्वारा फालतू काम गारों का सुव्यस्थीकरण तथा अंतरिम द्रव्यता का प्रावधान करना शामिल है ।